IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:

a first processor and a second processor each having a scoreboard and a decoder;

a plurality of memory devices coupled to the first processor and the second processor;

a first buffer coupled to the first processor and the second processor, the first buffer being a register buffer and is operable to transfer register values from the second processor to the first processor;

a second buffer coupled to the first processor and the second processor, the second buffer being a trace buffer; and

a plurality of memory instruction buffers coupled to the first processor and the second processor;

wherein the first processor and the second processor perform single threaded applications using multithreading resources, and the first processor executes a single threaded application ahead of the second processor executing said single threaded application to avoid misprediction, said single threaded application is not converted to an explicit multiple-thread application, said single threaded application contains the same number of instructions when executed on said first processor and said second processor, and the single threaded application executed on the second processor avoids branch mispredictions from information received from said first processor.

2. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the memory devices comprise a plurality of cache devices.

3. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first processor is coupled to at least one of a plurality of zero level (L0) data cache devices and at least one of a plurality of L0 instruction cache devices, and the second processor is coupled to at least one of the plurality of L0 data cache devices and at least one of the plurality of L0 instruction cache devices.

4. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 3, wherein each of the plurality of L0 data cache devices store exact copies of store instruction data.

5. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the plurality of memory instruction buffers includes at least one store forwarding buffer and at least one load- ordering buffer.

6. (Original) The apparatus of claim 5, the at least one store forwarding buffer comprising a structure having a plurality of entries, each of the plurality of entries having a tag portion, a validity portion, a data portion, a store instruction identification (ID) portion, and a thread ID portion.

7. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6, the at least one load ordering buffer comprising a structure having a plurality of entries, each of the plurality of entries having a tag portion, an entry validity portion, a load identification (ID) portion, and a load thread ID portion.

8 (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the trace buffer is a circular buffer.

10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, the register buffer comprising an integer register buffer and a predicate register buffer.

11. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

executing a plurality of instructions in a single thread by a first processor;

executing said plurality of instructions in the single thread by a second processor as directed by the first processor, the second processor executing said plurality of instructions ahead of the first processor to avoid misprediction;

tracking at least one register that is one of loaded from a register file buffer, and written by said second processor, said tracking executed by said second processor,

transmitting control flow information from the second processor to the first processor, the first processor avoiding branch prediction by receiving the control flow information;

transmitting results from the second processor to the first processor, the first processor avoiding executing a portion of instructions by committing the results of the portion of instructions into a register file from a first buffer, the first buffer being a trace buffer, and

clearing a store validity bit and setting a mispredicted bit in a load entry in the first buffer if a replayed store instruction has a matching store identification (ID) portion in a second buffer, the second buffer being a load buffer,

wherein the first processor and the second processor execute single threaded applications using multithreading resources, said single thread is not converted to an explicit multiple-thread application, said single thread~~ed application~~ contains the same number of instructions when executed on said first processor and said second processor, and the single thread~~ed application~~ executed on the second processor avoids branch mispredictions using information received from said first processor.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, further including:

duplicating memory information in separate memory devices for independent access by the first processor and the second processor.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, further including:

setting a store validity bit if a store instruction that is not replayed matches a store identification (ID) portion in a load buffer.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, further including:

flushing a pipeline, setting a mispredicted bit in a load entry in the trace buffer and restarting a load instruction if one of the load is not replayed and does not match a tag portion in a load buffer, and the load instruction matches the tag portion in the load buffer while a store valid bit is not set.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, further including:

executing a replay mode at a first instruction of a speculative thread.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, further including:

supplying names from the trace buffer to preclude register renaming;

issuing all instructions up to a next replayed instruction including dependent instructions;

issuing instructions that are not replayed as no-operation (NOPs) instructions;

issuing all load instructions and store instructions to memory;

committing non-replayed instructions from the trace buffer to the register file.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, further including:

clearing a valid bit in an entry in a load buffer if the load entry is retired.

20. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising a machine-readable storage medium containing instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations comprising:

executing a single thread [[from ]]by a first processor;

executing said single thread from a second processor as directed by the first processor, the second processor executing instructions ahead of the first processor to avoid misprediction;

tracking at least one register that is one of loaded from a first buffer, and written by said second processor, said tracking executed by said second processor, the first buffer being a register file buffer, and

clearing a store validity bit and setting a mispredicted bit in a load entry in a second buffer if a replayed store instruction has a matching store identification (ID) portion, the second buffer being a trace buffer,

wherein the first processor and the second processor execute single threaded applications using multithreading resources, said single thread is not converted to an explicit multiple-thread application, said single threaded ~~application~~ contains the same number of instructions when executed on said first processor and said second processor, and said single threaded ~~application~~ executed on the second processor avoids branch mispredictions using information received from said first processor.

21. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20, further containing instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations including:

transmitting control flow information from the second processor to the first processor, the first processor avoiding branch prediction by receiving the control flow information.

22. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21, further containing instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations including:

duplicating memory information in separate memory devices for independent access by the first processor and the second processor.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21, further containing instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations including:

setting a store validity bit if a store instruction that is not replayed matches a store identification (ID) portion.

25. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 21, further containing instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations including:

flushing a pipeline, setting a mispredicted bit in a load entry in the second buffer and restarting a load instruction if one of the load is not replayed and does not match a tag portion in a load buffer, and the load instruction matches the tag portion in the load buffer while a store valid bit is not set.

26. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 21, further containing instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations including:

executing a replay mode at a first instruction of a speculative thread;

terminating the replay mode and the execution of the speculative thread if a partition in the second buffer is approaching an empty state.

27. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 21, further containing instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations including:

supplying names from the second buffer to preclude register renaming;

issuing all instructions up to a next replayed instruction including dependent instructions;

issuing instructions that are not replayed as no-operation (NOPs) instructions;

issuing all load instructions and store instructions to memory;

committing non-replayed instructions from the second buffer to a register file.

28. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21, further containing instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations including:

clearing a valid bit in an entry in a load buffer if the load entry is retired.

29. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a first processor and a second processor each having a scoreboard and a decoder;

a bus coupled to the first processor and the second processor;

a main memory coupled to the bus;

a plurality of local memory devices coupled to the first processor and the second processor;

a first buffer coupled to the first processor and the second processor, the first buffer being a register buffer and is operable to transfer register values from the second processor to the first processor;

a second buffer coupled to the first processor and the second processor, the second buffer being a trace buffer; and

a plurality of memory instruction buffers coupled to the first processor and the second processor,

wherein the first processor and the second processor perform single threaded applications using multithreading resources, the first processor executes a single threaded application ahead of the second processor executing said single threaded application to avoid misprediction, said single thread is not converted to an explicit multiple-thread application, said single threaded application contains the same number of instructions when executed on said first processor and said second processor, and said single threaded application executed on the second processor avoids branch mispredictions using information received from said first processor.

30. (Original) The system of claim 29, the local memory devices comprise a plurality of cache devices.

31. (Original) The system of claim 30, the first processor is coupled to at least one of a plurality of zero level (L0) data cache devices and at least one of a plurality of L0 instruction cache devices, and the second processor is coupled to at least one of the plurality of L0 data cache devices and at least one of the plurality of L0 instruction cache devices.

32. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 31, wherein each of the plurality of L0 data cache devices store exact copies of store instruction data.

33. (Original) The system of claim 31, the first processor and the second processor each sharing a first level (L1) cache device and a second level (L2) cache device.

34. (Original) The system of claim 29, wherein the plurality of memory instruction buffers includes at least one store forwarding buffer and at least one load ordering buffer.

35. (Original) The system of claim 34, the at least one store forwarding buffer including a structure having a plurality of entries, each of the plurality of entries having a tag portion, a validity portion, a data portion, a store instruction identification (ID) portion, and a thread ID portion.

36. (New) The system of claim 29, wherein the second processor is operable to commit results in one commit cycle based at least on the information received from the first processor.